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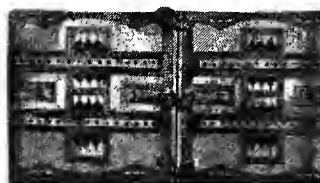




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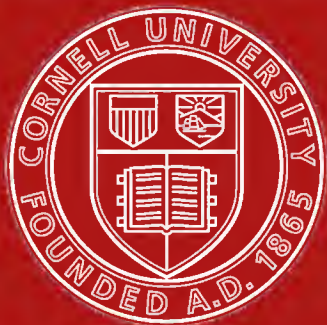


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N E W S

FROM

N E W - E N G L A N D .













NEWS  
FROM  
NEW-ENGLAND,  
1676.



ALBANY:  
PRESS OF JOEL MUNSELL.  
1865.

SIXTY COPIES QUARTO, OF WHICH THREE ARE ON DRAWING PAPER,  
REPRINTED FOR W. ELLIOT WOODWARD.







BY permission of Mr. Drake, seventy-five copies of this pamphlet were reprinted in quarto. So far as the printing was concerned the work was fairly done, and in a manner tolerably satisfactory, with the single exception of an error in the paging. But the sheets being entrusted for binding to a firm in Boston, the work was done in a manner so entirely *unworkmanlike* as to induce, or rather compel, me to destroy the entire edition, with the exception of 15 copies, which are reserved to show how unfaithfully and shabbily a job *can be done*.

Sixty copies are already destroyed, so that the two editions consist of seventy-five copies only.





[THE original Tract is of exceeding rarity ; so much so that, not long since, but one was known to be in this country. This is reprinted from a copy of one in the Library of JOHN CARTER BROWN, Esq., of Providence. To the politeness of that gentleman we are indebted for permission to make a transcript. The original is, without exception, one of the worst printed Tracts of the day in which it appeared. The type on which it was printed was wretched, especially the italic ; some of the letters in many of the words not being distinguishable, and others entirely wanting. I have adhered, in



this reprint, as closely to the original, in respect to orthography, capitals, and italics, as possible. Of its comparative value, in an historical point of view, it is unnecessary to remark. It is republished as a curious record of one of the most important periods in the History of New England. The Antiquary and Student in our history will readily perceive its value, while to the general reader it will be almost as unintelligible as though it were in an unknown language.

To whom belongs the authorship we have no data on which to found even a conjecture. A few notes seemed necessary. These, and the words in the text included in brackets, are added to this edition. The figures in brackets, as [2] on page 8, denote the pages of the original edition.]





NEWS FROM  
**New-England,**

BEING

A True and laſt Account of the preſent Bloody Wars carried on betwixt the Infidels, Natives, and the Engliſh Chriſtians, and Converted Indians of *New-England*, declaring the many Dreadful Battles Fought betwixt them: As alſo the many Towns and Villages burnt by the mercileſs Heathens. And alſo the true Number of all the Chriſtians ſlain ſince the beginning of that War, as it was ſent over by a Factor of *New England* to a Merchant in *London*.

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Licensed Aug. 1.

*Roger L'Eſtrange.*

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L O N D O N,  
Printed for J. Coniers, at the Sign of the *Black Raven* in *Duck Lane*, 1676.

B O S T O N, N. E.:  
Reprinted for Samuel G. Drake, 56 Cornhill.  
April, 1850.





*A True and Last Accompt of the Present  
Bloody Wars carried on betwixt the Infidel  
Natives and the English Christians and con-  
verted Indians of New-England, &c.*

**T**HOSE Coals of Discontent which had a long time lain hid under the ashes of a secret envy; contracted by the Heathen *Indians* of *New-England*, against the English; and Christian Natives of that Country brake out in *June* 1675. both Armies being at a distance without doing any thing remarkable till the 13 of *December* following; at which time the *Matbusets* and *Plymouth* Company marching from *Seconk*, sent out a considera-



ble number of Scouts, who kill'd & took 55. of the Enemy, returning with no other loss but two of our Men disabled; about three days after came a perfidious *Indian* to our Army pretending he was sent by the *Sachems* to treat of Peace, who was indeed no other but a Spy and was no sooner conducted out of our Camp but we had news brought us that 22 of our Stragling Souldiers were slain and divers barns and out houses, with Mr. *Jer. Bulls* dwelling house burnt by him and his Trecherous confederates which waited for him. The next day, as the *Connectick* Army under the Conduct of Major *Treat* was Marching to Joyn with the *Mathusets*, and *Plymouth* Company; they were assailed by the *Indians*, but without any loss, they taking eleaven of the Assailants Prisoners.

The 8<sup>th</sup> [18] of *December*, our whole Army being united under the Conduct of Major Genr : *Winslow*, went to seek out the





Enemy, whom we found (there then hapening a great fall of Snow) securing themselves in a dismal Swamp, so hard of access that there was but one way for entrance, which was well lin'd with Heathen *Indians*, who presently went out to assault us: but we falling in Pell-mell with them, with much difficulty gained the Swamp where we found about 1500 Wiggwams, and by night, had possession [2] of the fort of which we were dispossessed soon after by an unexpected recruit of fresh *Indians* out of an adjoining Swamp, but our Noble Generals insatiable desire of victory prompted him to such brave actions, that we following his example to the enemies cost, made ourselves absolute Masters of the fort again.\* Although we purchased our success at so dear a rate that we have small cause to rejoyce at the victory; yet when we

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\* There is a little embellishment here. The English were at no time driven out of the fort.



consider the vast disadvantage\* they had of us in number, whom we collected† to have 4000 fighting men, and we not much more than half so many, we have great reason to bless God that we came off so well, our dead and wounded not amounting to above 220, and the enemies by their own Confession to no less than 600. the chief officers kild on our side were Capt. *Davenport*, Capt. *Johnson*, Capt. *Marshall*, Capt. *Gardner*, Capt. *Gallop*.

Captains wounded were 4. vizt, *Sealey*, Major *Wats*, and *Bradford*, Lieutenants wounded were 4. viz. *Savage*, *Ting*, *Vpham* and *Wain*.‡

In this bloody Battle we gave so bitter a Relish of our English valour and our converted *Indians* resolutions, that they dreaded our neighborhood and thought themselves unsafe

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\* The exact reverse is probably meant.      † Calculated.

‡ *Swain*, very probably. There was a Lieut. Swayne, belonging to Capt. Appleton's company. A Lieut. *Swan* is mentioned in one of the London tracts in our *Old Indian Chronicle*, p. 50, no doubt the same *Lieut. Swain*.



till secur'd by fix or seaven miles distance from our remaining Army, where they remain'd near a month not attempting anything considerable till the first of *Feb.* at which time a certain Number of them made desperate through hungar came to *Palickset*, a Little Town near Providence and attempted the house of one Mr. *Carpenter*, from whom they took 20 horses and 50 head of Cattle and 180 sheep. And set fire on a house at Southbury\* wherein were two Men, one Woman and seaven Children; on the 4<sup>th</sup> of *February* the Christians received private intelligence from the *Indians* who had Sculked ever since the last Battle in certain woods scituate about 30 miles from Malbury, that they were drawn up into a body, and encamped in a well fortified Swamp, where, notwithstanding the *Indian*[s] assaulted the Rear, wounded four of our men, and we killing so many of theirs

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\* Sudbury, probably.





that they thought fit to forsake their refuge, and leave both it and their wigwams to our disposal, who lodging in their Rooms that night, set fire to a 150 of their Wigwams next morning, and by this light pursued them so close that we kill'd divers of them, whom age or wounds rendered incapable [3] of keeping up with their Companions, and resolving to continue the quest with all the celerity imaginable, they led us to another Swamp whose Rocky ascent propounded so great a difficulty to attain it, as would have stagger'd the resolution of any but a resolved Mind: but we attempted it with the like resolution and success as we did the Last; the enemy by a speedy flight leaving us in full possession of all they left behind them.

We Pursued them two dayes after this encounter, but then (which was on the 18<sup>th</sup> Febr.) finding our men wearied with Speedy marches, our Provision scarce through con-



tinual expence and no recruit, our horses tir'd, and ourselves hopeles of overtaking them, who had great advantage of us in passing over Rocks and through Thickets, which our Foot, not without much difficulty, could, and our horse were altogether incapable to do; our Commanders after a Council of warr, resolv'd to send the *Massachusetts* and *Plymouth* Company to *Malbury*, and the *Connecticks* Army to their own homes which was accordingly done. And Major Genr. *Winflow*, only with his Troops to *Boston*, leaving the foot at *Malbury* and *South-bury*, who came home on Munday following, and were all dismiss'd to their several habitations, except Capt. *Wadworth*, who was left at *Malbury* in pursuit of the Enemy, of whom he destroyed about 70, Old Men, Women and Children, who wanted strength to follow the fugitive Army.\*

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\* If this be so, who will wonder at the fate of Capt. Wadworth and his men?



The Desperate heathens takeing advantage of the dismission of three Disbanded Companies, studied nothing but Massacres, outrages, and treacherous hostilitie, which within two days after those said Companies were disper't, they found opportunity to commit, in a Town called *Nashaway*, which they set fire to, and burnt to the Ground, taking no less than 55 Persons into their Merciless captivity, and because the reader shall understand the Damnable antipathy they have to Religion and Piety, I would have him take notice how they endeavor to Signalize their Cruelty, and gratifie their enraged Spleen, chiefly on the promoters of it; for of these 55 Captives, the Minister of the Town's relations made no less than 19 of them; *viz.* Mrs. *Rowlanson*, the Ministers wife, and three of his Children, her sister and seven Children, and her sister *Drew* and four Children. The Minister himself with his sisters husbands returning from *Boston* a little after the engagement, [4] to their



infinite grief, found their houses burnt to the ground, and their Wives and Children taken Captive, nor was this cruelty committed, as the extent or *Nepolus Ultra* of their vengeance, but rather as an earnest of their *Bearbarity*. For no longer than the next day after, three men Going out, with the Cart, were seiz'd on by these *Indians*, one of them killed, and the other two not to be found; the day following at *Coxcord*, [Concord?] they burnt one house and murder'd three persons.

In short, their outrages are so many and different, that I must intreat the reader, since they will not be brought into a fluent Narration, to accept them plainly and dyurnally, according to the time, place, and manner, as they were committed, which is the only way to avoid omissions, and consequently to Satisfie the inquisitive, who, I suppose, would willingly hear of all the extremities [that] have happened to the suffering Christians in this *New England War*.





On the 17 of *Febr.* therefore, ye must know that the Town of *Medfeild* was begirt with a regiment of resolute *Indians*, who assail'd it so briskly, that maugred all the resistance made by Capt. *Jacobbs*, who was then Ingarison'd there with a hundred Souldiers for its security, the enraged Heathens never desisted their desperate attempts, Battering the Walls, and powering showers of Arrows into the bowels of the Town, they had destroyed above 50 of her inhabitants, and burnt 30 of her houses.

The 7<sup>th</sup>. of *March* following these bloody *Indians* march't to a considerable Town called *Croaton*,\* where first they set fire to Major *Willards* house, and afterwards burnt 65 more, there being Seaventy two houses at first, so that there was left standing but six houses of the whole Town; the next day after, two men coming from *Malbury* to *Southbury* were

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\* Groton, probably. The C may be an imperfect G in copy.



flain : and the Sabbath day ensuing, these destroying *Indians* came to *Plymouth*, where fixing only on a house of one Mr. *Clarks*, they burnt, and murthered his wife and all his Children, himself Narrowly escaping their crueltie by happily at that Juncture being at a meeting.

On the second of *April*, 1676. Major *Savage*, Capt. *Moseley*, Capt. *William Turnor*, and Captain *Whipal*,\* with 300. men marching from *Malborow* to *Quabury*,† where they had ordered the *Connecticke* Army to remain in readines against their coming, which being effected, accordingly they joined forces, and began [5] their march towards *Northampton*, but by the way were assaulted by the *Indians*, whom they repelled without any other damage, then only Mr. *Buckly* wounded, killing about 20 of the Enemies in a hot perfruit after them.

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\* Probably Whipple, but hardly decidable.

† Quabaog. Brookfield.



The tenth Ditto, about 700 Indians encompassed *Northampton* on all sides where they fought very resolutely for the space of an hour, and then fled, leaving about 25 persons dead upon the place, the Christians loosing only 4. men and 1. woman, and had some barnes burnt : on the 12th instant they assaulted *Warwick* with so unhappy a success that they burnt all the Town, except four Garrison houses which were left standing, six days after, Captain *Peirce*, Brother to Captain *Peirce* of *London*, with 55 men and 20 Christian Indians went to seek out their Enemies, the Indians whom according to their intelligence they found rambling in an obscure Wood ; upon his approach they drew into order, and received his onset with much difficulty, being in the end forced to retreat, but it was so slowly that it scarcely deserved that name, when a fresh company of Indians came into their assistance, beset the Christians

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round, Killed Captain *Pierce* and 48. of his men, besides 8. of the Christian Indians. The Fight continued about 5 hours, the Enemy bying the Victory very dearly, but at last obtained it so absolutely, that they deprived us of all means of hearing of their loss.

At *Malbrow* on the 12th Ditto, were several houses burnt whilst the miserable inhabitants were at a meeting, and at *Springfield* the same Lords day, these devilish Enemies of Religion seeing a man, woman, and their Children, going but towards a meeting-house, Slew them (as they said) because they thought they intended to go thither.

The 28th of the same instant, *April* last, Captain *Denison* collecting a Regiment of 500, and 200 *English* Paquet Nime as *Indians*, marcht out of New *London* in search of that Grand fomenter of this Rebellion. *Anthony*\*

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\* *Nanunteno*, unquestionably, is intended; but what is meant by *Nimeras* is beyond my comprehension, unless the *Nianticks* are meant.





the *Secham*, whom at last near the Town call'd *Providence* he recovered, and after a hot dispute, wherein he kill'd 45 of the *Sechems* men, Took him their Commander Prisoner, with several of his Captaines, whom they immediately put to death; but were at strong debate whether they should send him to *Boston*, but at length they carried him to [6] New *London*, and began to examine him, why he did foment that war which would certainly be the destruction of him and all the Heathen *Indians* in the Country, to which, and many other interrogatories he made no other reply, but that \*[he was born a Prince, and if Princes came to speak with him, he would answer them, But none of these present being Princes, he thought himself oblig'd in honour to hold his Tongue.] This Answer, though it might challenge their admiration, was not so prevalent as to obtain their pity.

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\* The printer's quotation mark.



Notwithstanding, the Surviveing Sechems were not long in revenging his death, for, on the Sixth of *May*, they burnt all *Malborow*, except three Garrison houses, kill'd Capt. *Jacobson* and Lieutenant *Prat*, and two dayes after burnt 24 houses in *Southbury*, kill'd several of the inhabitants who vainly expected Capt. *Wedworth* and Capt. *Brookwel*\* 10 their Relief for these unfortunate Gentlemen were intercepted by 700 *Moors*, with whom they fought for the space of 4 hours, till not only they two, but Capt. *Sharp* and 51 Christians more lay dead upon the place.

At *Woodcock[s]* 10 miles from *Seconch*, on the 16th *May* was a little Skrimage betwixt the *Moors* and Christians, wherein there was of the later three slain and two wounded, and only two *Indians* Kild.

*May* 28. 1676. Capt. *Denison* and Capt.

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\*The printer was probably puzzled to make anything of his copy. *Brocklebank* is the name.



*Every* [Avery] with 50 English and about 150 Paquet *Indians*, Scouting among the Woods, in 8 days space kill'd 25 *Indians*, and took 51 prisoners; one whereof was Grand-child to *Dunham*\* who was kill'd by Capt. *Peirce* in the engagement on the 26 *May*.

The number of Christians slain since the beginning of the late Wars in New England, are 444. Taken Prisoner, 55.

The number of *Indians* Slain in this war is uncertain, because they burn† their Dead, keeping their Death as a Secret from the Christians knowledge, but the number mentioned herein is 910.

We have Received very late news that the Christians in New *England* have had very great Victory over the Infidel Natives.

There has been a Treaty between them;

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\* Perhaps Pumham.

† This is new and untrue.



the *Indians* proffer to lay down their *Armes* ;  
but the *English* are not willing to agree to it,  
except they will give up their *Armes*, and go  
as far up into the *Country*, as the *Court* of  
*Boston* shall think fit.\*

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\* Some copies of the original tract have not this last paragraph. Mr. BROWN's copy has it, but that in Harvard College Library is without it. By comparing the proofs of this edition with that belonging to the College, several corrections have been made, and uncertain words made out, which could not have been done by the other copy. And here we would return our thanks to the obliging Librarian, for his kindness in affording us an opportunity to make our copy more perfect than either of the others.











































































